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The POULTRY and EGG SITUATION

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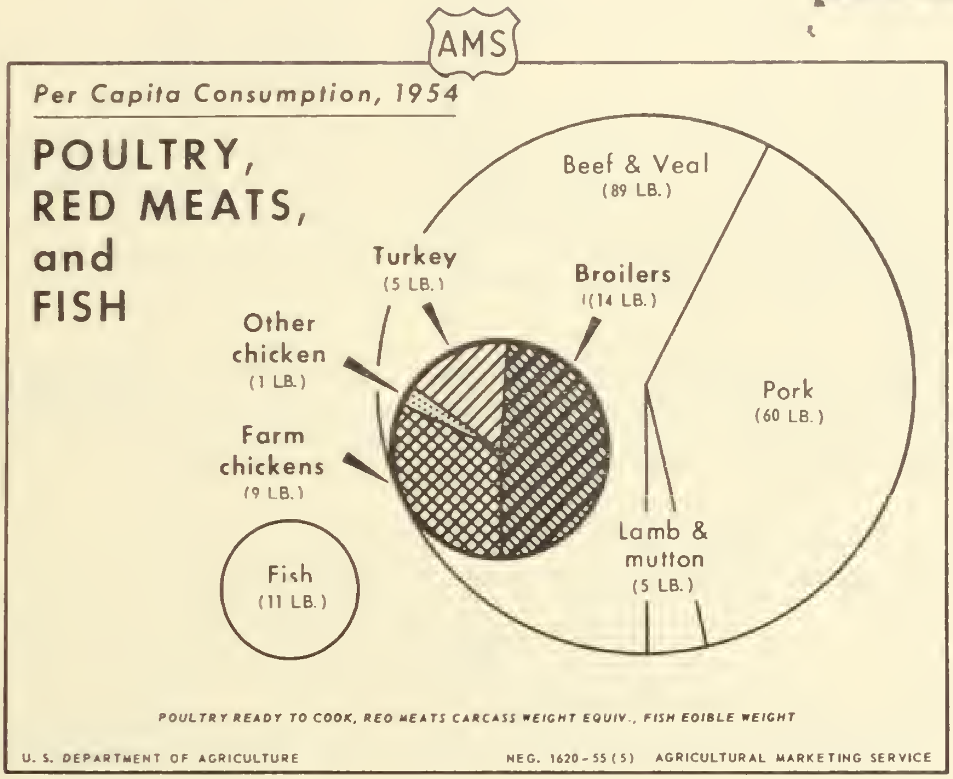

POULTRY READY TO COOK, RED MEATS CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIV., FISH EDIBLE WEIGHT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 1620-55 (5) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Average consumption of ready-to-cook poultry in 1954 was 28 pounds per person compared with about 22 pounds in the 1947-49 period. Red meat consumption was 154 pounds per capita in 1954, and 146 pounds in 1947-49. Cost-cutting innovations have enabled farmers to increase production of broilers and turkeys at prices generally lower (relative to competing products and to unit costs of items used in production) than in the years immediately following World War II.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

AGRICULTURE - WASHINGTON

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	Month or date	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Month or date	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Comments on current situation
					EGGS					
Farm production	Mil. doz.	Mar.	530.9	551.8	548.7	Apr.	527.7	525.0	544.1	Through mid-year, will continue above 1954
Average number of layers on farms	Millions	Mar.	374.0	360.1	367.4	Apr.	356.0	345.1	352.7	
Rate of lay per layer	Eggs	Mar.	17.1	18.4	17.9	Apr.	17.8	18.3	18.5	
Apparent disappearance of shell eggs per civilian 1/	Eggs	Feb.	29.7	31.2	2/32.0	Mar.	34.0	35.5	2/36.5	
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	Feb.	34.7	36.2	27.5	Mar.	66.5	75.7	55.4	
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	Feb.	8.1	1.9	1.9	Mar.	11.5	3.1	2.4	
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	Mar.	37.3	38.7	39.7	Apr.	37.2	35.0	35.9	In the fall, 1955 prices expected to exceed 1954 by wider margins
Price received by farmers as a percentage of parity	Percent	Mar.	94	95	97	Apr.	94	86	86	
Retail price (AMS)	Ct. per doz.	Feb.	55.0	64.3	57.8	Mar.	55.7	56.7	59.0	
Egg-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Mar.	10.3	9.9	10.6	Apr.	10.2	8.9	9.6	
Stocks:										
Shell	Thous. cases	Apr. 1	1,579	442	479	May 1	2,912	728	1,177	Shell egg stocks by mid-May 1955 probably exceeded season-peak of 1954
Frozen	Mil. lb.	Apr. 1	106.1	91.9	83.7	May 1	151.9	136.5	124.5	
Chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries	Millions	Mar.	266.8	308.3	252.5	Apr.	307.3	304.2	270.4	
Young chickens on farms	Millions	Apr. 1	206.9	254.9	183.9	May 1	413.0	409.6	332.4	
Farm price of poultry ration	Dol. per cwt.	Mar.	3.64	3.90	3.76	Apr.	3.68	3.93	3.73	
					POULTRY					
Price received by farmers for chickens, live										
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	29.9	23.5	29.4	Apr.	30.5	24.3	28.6	Broiler prices above last year despite nearly comparable volume of marketings
Farm chickens	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	26.6	22.6	20.9	Apr.	26.6	21.1	20.4	
All chickens	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	28.5	23.3	27.3	Apr.	28.5	23.5	26.4	
Price received by farmers for all chickens as a percentage of parity	Percent	Mar.	103	78	93	Apr.	104	79	90	
Retail price of broilers and fryers dressed (AMS) 3/	Ct. per lb.	Feb.	49.5	48.7	51.2	Mar.	49.6	48.6	55.1	
Price received by farmers for turkeys, live	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	34.0	33.6	29.5	Apr.	33.8	33.1	29.1	
Stocks:										
Poultry, excluding turkeys	Mil. lb.	Apr. 1	120.5	120.2	69.9	May 1	96.6	105.4	57.1	)Especially for chickens,)low compared with recent)years. Fewer early-season turkeys being raised to compete with stored turkeys
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	Apr. 1	79.4	97.3	92.5	May 1	63.9	79.3	71.2	
Broiler-feed price ratio 4/	Lb. feed	Mar.	---	4.4	5.7	Apr.	---	4.5	5.6	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Mar.	9.5	8.5	7.8	Apr.	9.3	8.3	7.8	
Average weekly placement of chicks in 13 broiler areas	Millions	Mar.	---	15.7	15.5	Apr.	---	16.0	16.7	

1/ This series has been changed from that appearing in issues of the *Situation* previous to 1955, and now represents only shell eggs. The complete series for 1938-54 appeared on page 24 of PES-175. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ The 10-year averages in this line are not precisely comparable to the averages for the individual months, because prior to April 1949 this item was reported as "chickens," and since then as "broilers and fryers." 4/ This differs from the chicken-feed price ratio formerly appearing in this table.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 20, 1955

SUMMARY

Egg production for the next 2 or 3 months is likely to continue above a year earlier, in line with the 3 percent more layers on farms May 1. By late summer, however, there will be fewer birds in the laying flock because of the sharp decline in the number of chickens being raised this year. In the last 4 months of 1955, egg production may be 5 percent or more below the same period of 1954.

Prospects for reduced output and strong consumer demand in the fall indicate that, unlike 1954, prices for eggs in the last half of the year will rise at least seasonally and perhaps more. These prospects have induced storers of shell eggs to build up larger stocks than a year ago. Storage of frozen egg, on the other hand, has been running below last year; stocks in 35 cities in mid-May were 5 percent under a year earlier.

Farmers' prices for eggs have declined slowly since mid-March and in mid-May were close to the levels of a year earlier. Prices probably will remain close to year-ago levels until the seasonal rise begins, if storage demand remains strong for the remaining weeks (until early July) when current production will continue to include a surplus for storage.

Broiler prices have shown a small net decline since mid-April, because of the larger volume of production coming on the market. Slaughter in the middle of May came from earlier chick placements which in 22 important States averaged 19½ million weekly, compared with January-March slaughter based on placements averaging 18 million weekly. Broiler chicks placed during April, which will be slaughtered about July, averaged above 21 million per week, and placements continued about as high to mid-May. On the basis of eggs in incubators, placements are likely to continue high for several weeks more.

Sales of turkeys by farmers are at a seasonally low volume, but reported prices in wholesale markets indicate an appreciable seasonal price increase for stored heavy toms and a slight increase for other stored turkeys since January. Storage stocks are below a year earlier, and if the out-of-storage movement continues at the recent rate stocks will be considerably below last year when the marketing season begins for 1955-crop heavy turkeys.

By June 1, the 1955 hatchings of heavy-breed turkeys are likely to be about 9 percent below 1954 hatchings to the same date, and light-breed hatchings are likely to be about 32 percent lower. Because the season for heavy-breed hatchings is so far along, the indicated reduction for that type of bird is not likely to change much by the end of the year.

REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Good Demand Holds April Egg Price Slightly Above 1954

Egg production which was 4 percent larger than a year earlier in April, continued above last year in early May. The price outlook is considerably influenced by the likelihood that production later in the year will be considerably below 1954. Prices of futures contracts are close to a year earlier (table 1), and considerably more shell eggs than last year are being put into storage (table 2). Recent farmers' prices and wholesale quotations were also close to a year ago.

Although egg production is declining seasonally, production until about mid-year will exceed current consumption. Until then, demand from commercial egg breakers and from storers of shell eggs will be important influences upon current prices for eggs.

Commercial breakers who prepare liquid egg for freezing or for drying now divert more of the springtime egg surplus than do storers of shell eggs, but the quantity broken commercially generally varies less from year-to-year than does the quantity stored in the shell. Also, after the stocks of egg products are manufactured, they compete less directly with fresh shell eggs than do shell eggs that are available from storage. The important effect of egg breaking upon egg prices occurs only when the shell egg supplies are diverted to breakers, not when the ultimate product is sold.

Stocks of frozen egg carried over into the spring of 1955--66 million pounds on February 1-- were relatively large. This may discourage the industry from building this year's stocks up to last year's peak of 186 million pounds. However, many owners of frozen egg expect that replacement costs early in 1956 may be higher than at present. They may be willing to carry a larger inventory than would be appropriate merely for use until next January or February. On May 1, 1955, the U. S. stocks were 12 million pounds below last May 1. Therefore, breaking in May and June could exceed the 1954 rate by about 7 or 8 percent without resulting in larger holdings.

Shell egg holdings on May 1 were 1.2 million cases, 0.5 million more than on the same date in 1954, and by mid-May they probably exceeded the 1954 season-peak of 1.6 million cases. Storage this year has been encouraged by the wide spread between spot egg prices and the price of futures. If the large storage stocks do not depress future contract prices in the remaining 6 weeks of the into-storage season, prices of shell eggs are not likely to go below present levels before beginning their seasonal rise.

Table 1.- Egg prices, selected dates, 1955, with comparisons

Item	1954			1955		
	March 15	April 15	May 15	March 15	April 15	May 16
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
U. S. average price received by farmers, per dozen	38.7	35.0	33.1	39.7	35.9	
Iowa prices received by farmers, per dozen 1/:						
Grade A Large	33-34	29-29	27-29	33-34	31-33	28-30
Grade A Medium	31-32	25-26	24-26	29-31	28-30	26-28
Current receipts	30-32	25-26	25-26	30-31	30	27-29
New York, wholesale prices						
Midwestern, mixed colors per dozen:						
Fancy heavy-weights	42-42½	38-39½	39-40	42½-43	41-42	38-39
Extras 1, medium	40½-41	36-37	34-35	41½-42	39-40	35-35½
Nearby whites, per dozen:						
Extra fancy, heavy weights	44½-45½	49-51	40-41½	46-47	45-46½	38-39½
Medium	41-41½	42-44	34-35	43½-44	43-44	35-36
Small (pullets)	---	33½-34	29-30½	---	35-36	31½-32½
Frozen egg, per pound 2/:						
Mixed whole egg	30½-33	25½-29	26½-29	30-32	30½-32½	28-31
Yolk 3/	52-55	47-48	48-49	55-56	52-54	51½-53
Albumen	21½-22½	18-20	17½-19	19½-22	19-21	18½-20½
Chicago						
Wholesale price, per dozen: Mixed colors, extras, Large	39-39½	35-36	36-36½	39-39½	39-39½	34½-35
Future contracts:						
September delivery (closing price)	44.45	41.35	41.75	44.30	44.75	41.70
San Francisco, wholesale price, per dozen:						
Grade A, Large	42½-43½	42½-43½	40½-41½	45½-46½	40½-41½	40½-41½
Grade A, Mediums	39-39½	40-40½	37-37½	44-44½	39-39½	39-39½

1/ "Mostly" Friday of given week through March, 1955. Thereafter, prices are for given dates.
2/ Carlots. Average for the week. 3/ Highest color quoted.

Table 2.- Shell eggs: Weekly storage movements and spread between future and spot prices, Chicago, January 1955 to date

Week ending		Storage holdings at end of week in: United States 1/	Storage holdings at end of week in: 35 cities	Storage holdings at end of week in: Chicago	Interim movement of eggs in: United States	Interim movement of eggs in: 35 cities	Interim movement of eggs in: Chicago	Number of future contracts outstanding for fall delivery 2/	Price per dozen: Weekly average: large, mixed colors, Extras, Chicago 3/	Price per dozen: Egg future contracts, September delivery 4/	Price per dozen: Spread between future and spot prices
		1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	Contracts	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	1	193	146	95	-132	-19	-18	1,233	31.6	38.1	6.5
	8		165	99		19	4	1,560	30.8	38.3	7.5
	15		189	115		24	16	1,872	32.2	38.4	6.2
	22		194	118		5	3	2,056	34.1	40.2	6.1
	29		186	107		-8	-11	2,384	35.4	41.6	6.2
Feb.	5	235	178	102	42	-8	-5	2,682	38.4	43.9	5.5
	12		165	96		-13	-6	3,235	42.6	46.1	3.5
	19		152	81		-13	-16	3,693	44.0	45.9	1.9
	26		159	85		7	5	4,240	42.3	45.5	3.2
Mar.	5	268	166	93	33	7	8	4,576	43.4	46.4	3.0
	12		185	97		19	4	4,807	42.4	45.8	3.4
	19		222	105		37	8	4,927	39.0	44.1	5.1
	26		265	127		43	22	5,094	38.4	44.0	5.6
Apr.	2	479	334	159	211	69	32	5,358	35.4	42.6	7.2
	9		426	219		92	60	5,540	35.2	42.3	7.1
	16		543	301		117	82	5,844	38.4	44.4	6.0
	23		689	383		146	82	6,234	37.4	44.0	6.6
	30		877	488		188	105	6,646	36.2	42.8	6.6
May	7	1,177	1,076	581	698	199	93	6,856	35.0	42.2	7.2
	14		1,256	699		180	118	7,273	34.6	42.2	7.6

1/ As of first day of month. 2/ 480 cases per contract. 3/ Weekly average of daily prices. 4/ Weekly average of daily closing prices.

Table 3 .- Liquid egg and products: Production, disposition, stocks and prices, selected periods and dates, January 1954 to date

Month and year	Production of liquid egg	Disposition: Frozen	Disposition: Dried 1/	Disposition: Used as liquid	Stocks at end of period: Frozen: U. S. 2/	Stocks at end of period: Frozen: 35 cities	Stocks at end of period: Dried egg solids: Product weight as reported	Stocks at end of period: Dried egg solids: Liquid equivalent 3/	Price per pound, frozen egg, New York City, carlots, at end of period 4/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
					(a) Total				
1954									
Jan.-Feb.	77.8	58.1	15.6	7.6	41.6	20.6	1.3	4,754	
Mar.	93.0	75.7	13.6	5.7	91.9	38.1	1.6	5,776	
Apr.	85.1	70.3	13.2	3.8	136.5	61.7	2.3	8,662	
May	72.5	55.4	13.4	5.0	167.0	85.4	3.2	11,947	
June	56.4	44.7	10.2	3.4	186.2	100.4	3.9	14,574	
July-Dec.	81.1	56.9	35.9	5.6	74.9	45.2	1.9	7,089	
1955									
Jan.-Feb.	70.2	47.7	18.2	6.4	62.5	35.1	1.5	5,413	
Mar.	67.9	55.4	11.0	3.4	83.7	38.6	1.9	6,867	
Apr.					124.5	61.2	2.4	9,065	
					(b) Mixed whole and blends				
1954									
Jan.-Feb.	27.4	24.7	0.8	2.0	15.8				34½-36
Mar.	34.9	33.4	.9	0.7	40.4				28-31
Apr.	30.6	28.8	1.8	.6	57.8				28½-30½
May	23.3	21.2	1.5	.7	69.9				27-29
June	23.6	20.4	2.6	1.1	77.8				26½-28
July-Dec.	39.4	33.7	3.3	3.3	30.5				25½-26½
1955									
Jan.-Feb.	22.2	20.0	1.4	.9	23.8				33-34½
Mar.	30.1	27.4	1.9	.8	34.0				27½-29
Apr.					53.2				28½-31½
					(c) Yolk				
1954									
Jan.-Feb.	20.9	14.7	4.4	2.3	10.0				60-62
Mar.	22.9	18.5	3.8	1.3	19.5				50-51
Apr.	23.0	19.3	3.6	.8	30.9				48-50
May	19.5	14.9	3.7	1.2	38.2				48-49½
June	13.3	10.8	2.1	.5	42.8				51-52
July-Dec.	15.7	10.4	5.5	.7	18.8				52-54
1955									
Jan.-Feb.	17.9	13.1	3.7	1.3	18.0				54-56
Mar.	14.7	12.2	1.7	.8	23.7				49½-52
Apr.					33.1				52-54
					(d) Albumen				
1954									
Jan.-Feb.	29.5	18.7	10.4	3.2	14.3				21-22
Mar.	35.2	23.8	8.9	3.7	15.8				19½-21½
Apr.	31.5	22.2	7.8	2.4	32.1				19-20½
May	29.7	19.3	8.2	3.0	47.8				17-19
June	19.5	13.5	5.4	1.8	58.9				14-15
July-Dec.	26.0	12.7	27.1	1.6	25.6				14½-17
1955									
Jan.-Feb.	30.0	14.6	13.2	4.2	20.7				20½-22½
Mar.	23.0	15.8	7.1	1.8	26.0				18½-20
Apr.					38.3				18½-20½

1/ Including frozen egg used for manufacture of dry egg solids.
2/ Including allowance for unclassified distributed in mixed whole and blends, yolk, and albumen.
3/ Assuming conversion factor applicable for whole egg: 3.7 lb. frozen = 1 lb. egg solids.
4/ For week including last day of period. For yolk, highest color quoted. For mixed whole and blends, prices given are for whole.

Table 4 .- Eggs: Monthly commercial supply from farm production, and average prices, January 1952 to date 1/

Year and month	Egg production on farms	Net cold storage movements, shell and frozen equivalent		Eggs for hatching	Government purchases for surplus removal 2/	Effective supply in commercial channels (Including U.S. Armed Forces)	U. S. average farm price per dozen	U. S. average retail price (AMS) per dozen
		Out	In					
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	Cents	Cents
1952								
January	14,894	270		757		14,407	40.5	59.8
February	15,744		899	1,163		13,682	34.7	55.8
March	17,739		1,270	1,310		15,159	34.0	54.5
April	17,072		1,287	973		14,812	35.2	56.0
May	16,494		1,901	523		14,070	34.2	55.5
June	13,864		707	380		12,777	35.7	56.6
July	12,311	709		310		12,710	43.3	69.2
August	11,461	1,053		317		12,197	48.2	70.5
September	11,336	997		343	125	11,865	48.7	71.9
October	12,139	1,445		350	83	13,151	50.3	74.9
November	12,417	1,201		377	17	13,224	51.9	73.3
December	13,931	819		497	1	14,252	46.6	65.6
1953								
January	15,094	427		673		14,848	45.8	64.9
February	14,800		321	1,097		13,382	42.0	59.8
March	17,497		719	1,263		15,515	44.7	63.5
April	16,944		1,318	1,013		14,613	45.5	64.0
May	16,364		1,480	600		14,284	45.9	64.0
June	14,144		795	427		12,922	45.7	65.1
July	13,067	493		360		13,200	47.7	67.8
August	12,278	876		343		12,811	50.2	69.9
September	11,864	945		387		12,422	51.4	73.1
October	12,983	604		427		13,360	53.2	74.7
November	13,447	822		460		13,809	49.7	68.6
December	14,636	541		553		14,624	48.5	66.5
1954								
January	15,219	115		750		14,584	46.3	65.1
February	15,281		149	1,213		13,919	45.7	64.3
March	18,392		1,615	1,313		15,464	38.7	56.7
April	17,500		1,443	947		15,110	35.0	53.8
May	17,014		1,412	557		15,045	33.1	52.2
June	14,769		790	477		13,502	33.0	50.9
July	13,472	344		393		13,423	34.5	54.6
August	12,911	923		383		13,451	37.4	58.0
September	13,039	770		340		13,469	33.8	56.0
October	14,125	738		340		14,523	32.4	56.1
November	14,350	916		343		14,923	33.9	54.6
December	15,525	645		437		15,733	32.7	51.5
1955								
January	16,031	183		633		15,581	32.2	50.1
February	15,328	64		990		14,402	39.5	57.8
March	18,289		760				39.7	59.0
April	18,136		1,760					

1/ Corresponding data for prior months are given in The Poultry and Egg Situation, June 1951, table 5, page 12; Mar.-Apr. 1952, table 1, page 5; Mar. 1954, table 3, page 6.

2/ Surplus removal purchases for 1952 entered according to month of scheduled delivery.

Perhaps 8 Percent Fewer Layers by October 1

The May 1 egg-laying flock was 3 percent larger than a year ago, and in the next month or two egg production will exceed last year by the same or a slightly larger percentage. But by October 1 this situation is likely to be sharply changed.

On the basis of the composition of the laying flock on October 1, 1954, and other series for which 1955 data are available, it appears that the laying flock next October 1 may be 6 to 8 percent smaller than a year earlier. A decrease of this size would be only partly offset by an extension of recent trends toward higher rate of lay per bird during the fall.

Chickens Raised to be Considerably Below 1954

On May 1, farmers had 19 percent fewer chicks and young chickens than a year earlier for laying-flock replacement. On the same date the number of eggs for egg-type chicks in incubators was probably 10 percent below a year earlier. The reduction from last year in chickens raised is not likely to be affected much by changes in the replacement hatch after late May. Consequently, the number of chickens raised is likely to be close to the level indicated by farmers' February 1 intentions. These intentions were to purchase 82 percent as many replacement chicks as the year before. Table 6 shows that the percentage reduction in young chickens is heaviest in the West North Central and South Central regions. For the West North Central States, the actual cut to May 1 was not so great as the 28 percent cut intended in February; but for the South Central States the cut exceeded intentions, which were to buy 15 percent fewer chicks than in 1954.

Chicken eggs in incubators May 1 were 2 percent below last year, including eggs for broilers as well as for replacement purposes. However, since settings of eggs in 13 broiler areas for the last 3 weeks of April were 7 percent ahead of 1954, it is certain that the cut in eggs of egg-type chickens exceeded the 2 percent average, and may have been about 10 percent. Data from hatcheries indicate that from January 1 to May 1 the replacement hatch this year was 25 percent below the same months of 1954.

Broiler Supplies Increasing; Weekly Placements Exceed 1954

April placements of broiler chicks were the highest ever recorded, and, on the basis of eggs set in incubators, May will be high also. In the 13 areas where year-ago comparisons are possible, weekly placements in May are likely to slightly exceed 1954, as April placements did. (See table 7.)

Table 5 .- Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, monthly data, January 1952 to date

Item, year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						a. Monthly average data							
Average number of layers on hand	Mil.												
1952		384	375	360	342	324	206	292	294	321	352	371	379
1953		374	363	351	336	321	306	297	299	324	356	378	387
1954		383	372	360	345	330	317	309	319	350	380	394	398
1955		390	379	367	353								
Eggs laid per 100 layers	Eggs												
1952		1,395	1,510	1,773	1,799	1,833	1,630	1,516	1,401	1,273	1,243	1,205	1,324
1953		1,452	1,467	1,797	1,813	1,836	1,662	1,584	1,476	1,317	1,311	1,281	1,363
1954		1,432	1,477	1,839	1,826	1,854	1,677	1,569	1,458	1,341	1,338	1,311	1,406
1955		1,479	1,455	1,792	1,851								
Total monthly egg production	Mil. cs.												
1952		14.9	15.7	17.7	17.1	16.5	13.9	12.3	11.5	11.3	12.1	12.4	13.9
1953		15.1	14.8	17.4	16.9	16.4	14.1	13.1	12.3	11.9	13.0	13.4	14.6
1954		15.2	15.3	18.4	17.5	17.0	14.8	13.5	12.9	13.0	14.1	14.4	15.5
1955		16.0	15.3	18.3	18.1								
						b. First-of-month data							
Number of layers on hand	Mil.												
1952		388	381	370	351	333	315	297	288	301	340	364	378
1953		380	369	357	344	329	313	300	294	305	343	370	386
1954		387	378	367	353	337	324	310	308	330	370	390	398
1955		397	383	375	360	346							
Eggs laid per 100 layers	Eggs												
1952		40.9	49.1	55.1	59.3	60.6	57.6	51.0	46.7	43.7	41.2	39.1	41.3
1953		44.2	49.6	55.3	60.6	60.2	58.2	52.5	49.7	45.6	42.3	42.4	43.1
1954		44.9	47.5	58.0	60.6	61.1	58.6	53.3	48.0	46.0	43.4	42.9	44.6
1955		46.2	49.2	54.7	60.8	62.5							
Daily rate of egg production	Mil. eggs												
1952		159	187	204	208	202	182	152	134	132	140	142	156
1953		168	183	198	208	198	182	158	146	139	145	157	166
1954		174	180	213	214	206	190	165	148	152	161	167	178
1955		183	189	205	219	216							

Table 6.- May 1 chicken numbers by regions, 1948 to date, and intentions, 1955

Year	Region: North Atlantic	Region: East North Central	Region: West North Central	Region: South Atlantic	Region: South Central	Region: Western	United States
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
	(a) Layers						
1948	44.9	65.8	96.6	31.1	60.1	29.9	328.5
1949	45.3	63.4	90.5	31.0	57.2	31.8	319.2
1950	50.2	64.7	95.4	32.2	58.8	33.1	334.4
1951	51.8	65.2	91.3	32.0	56.5	32.4	329.1
1952	55.3	64.8	89.9	32.5	56.5	33.7	332.7
1953	57.3	64.8	87.2	31.9	53.0	34.9	329.1
1954	60.3	66.3	88.3	32.3	53.6	36.0	336.9
1955	62.5	68.2	91.1	33.3	54.1	36.6	345.7
	(b) Chicks and young chickens for laying-flock replacement						
1948	47.1	72.9	93.7	39.2	71.6	28.3	352.7
1949	60.3	81.5	105.7	46.8	80.7	33.8	408.7
1950	55.2	77.4	104.1	41.8	73.8	32.0	384.3
1951	66.7	85.8	102.9	45.5	70.3	34.6	405.7
1952	60.4	87.7	92.8	41.1	69.5	30.1	381.6
1953	57.9	86.1	92.0	42.5	65.9	34.8	379.2
1954	67.7	87.4	102.1	41.0	70.6	40.8	409.6
1955	58.4	71.6	78.5	33.9	54.4	35.6	332.4

(c) Intended purchases of replacement chicks, 1955 as a percentage of 1954

Year	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1955	87	94	78	72	89

Year	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	United States
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1955	85	84	91	90	82

The reduction in broiler production in late 1954 reflected the inhibiting effects of the low 1954 prices. But by mid-January 1955, broiler prices received by farmers averaged 24.3 cents per pound, 5.1 cents above the month before. February chick placements, mostly from eggs set in January, were slightly above 1954 and weekly placements since have continued close to or above a year earlier in major areas.

Prices for broilers have declined from the peaks of March and early April. The U. S. average price received by farmers declined from 29.4 cents per pound in mid-March to 28.6 cents in mid-April. From mid-April to mid-May, quotations for several important production areas showed net declines ranging up to 2 cents per pound.

Marketings in June and July are likely to increase slightly, more or less in line with increases in placements shown by the appropriate weekly entries in table 7. Demand for broilers may meanwhile increase seasonally during the summer, as a partially offsetting factor to the supply increase.

Although the supply of commercial broilers this summer may be a little larger than last year, fewer cockerels from egg-laying strains will be ready for slaughter at that time. The reduction will be about in line with the percentage decline from last year in the total number of farm chickens raised. The number of cockerels that will be marketed this summer is difficult to predict since many are used at home or near where they are produced. Furthermore, the timing of marketing is not so precisely related to the hatching date as in the case of commercial broilers.

Turkey Crop To Be Smaller

To May 1, the 1955 hatch of heavy-breed turkeys was 13 percent below the year before, and light-breed turkeys were 32 percent below. Eggs in incubators on May 1 for the respective classes of turkey were 1 percent above and 31 percent below the same 1954 date. These data indicate that by June 1 there would be 9 percent fewer heavy-breed poults hatched, and 32 percent fewer light-breed birds. In 1954, the year's hatchings of heavy turkeys were 95 percent completed by June 1 and for other turkeys 64 percent completed.

The season for heavy turkeys is so far along that at least a moderate decline from last year's large output is assured. For small turkeys, there is less certainty that the present indications will hold for the remainder of the year because of the shorter time between hatching and slaughter.

Some heavy-breed turkeys probably will be slaughtered at sizes competitive with Beltsvilles and other small turkeys. This is likely to be the case for many heavy-breed white-feathered turkeys, for which dressing at light weights is more practical than is the early slaughter of dark-feathered birds. The Minnesota report for hatchery

Table 7 .- Broilers: Weekly rate of placements in specialized areas, January 1954 to date, and weekly rate of hatching egg settings, January 1955 to date

Period 1/	Chick placements 2/				Egg settings, 1955, 22 States, 3 weeks previous	1955 chick placements, 22 States, as a percentage of egg settings 3 weeks previous
	1954		1955			
	13 areas	22 States	13 areas	22 States		
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.
January	14.3		12.4	15.3	20.8	73
February	14.9		15.5	19.7	27.0	73
Week ending:						
March 5	15.1		15.5	19.9	28.3	70
12	15.5		15.1	19.3	27.8	70
19	15.7		15.1	19.5	27.4	71
26	16.3		15.7	20.2	28.2	72
April 2	16.1		16.2	20.9	28.9	72
9	16.1		16.4	21.2	29.6	72
16	16.4		16.8	21.7	30.6	71
23	16.0		16.7	21.6	30.4	71
30	15.4		17.1	21.8	30.2	72
May 7	15.9		17.0	21.9	30.1	73
14	16.1		17.1	22.0	30.8	71
21	15.2				31.0	
28	14.4				30.7	
June 4	14.4				30.6	
11	14.7					
18	15.3					
25	15.4					
July	14.7					
August	13.9					
September	13.1					
October	11.5	14.1				
November	12.1	15.0				
December	11.2	14.0				

1/ Individual weeks are for 1955; corresponding dates for 1954.

2/ Since they are reduced to weekly rates, the data within the respective columns are fully comparable.

Table 8 .- Turkey prices, per pound: Selected series, January 1953 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	(a) U. S. average farm price, mid-month (live)											
1953	33.6	33.3	33.6	33.3	32.5	31.7	32.3	32.7	32.4	33.3	33.9	34.4
1954	33.2	33.2	33.1	32.8	30.5	30.1	28.6	27.7	27.5	27.1	28.8	29.4
1955	26.4	28.1	29.5	29.1								
	(b) Live, heavy type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California, first day of month 1/											
1953	28½-29½	---	---	---	29	---	---	29½-31	29-29½	28-29	28-29	28-29
1954	29-30	---	---	---	26	25-26	24-25	24-25	24	22-22½	23-24	23-24
1955	21½-23	---	---	---	---							
	(c) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City, first day of month 1/											
1953	53-55	55-56½	53-55	52-55	56-58½	56-60	55-59	56-59	55-57	55-59	53-56	51½-54
1954	51-54	51-54	51½-54½	49½-53½	49-53½	50-52	46½-49	47-49	47-49	46½-49	44-48	43½-46
1955	43-45	44-48	44½-48	46-49	47½-50½							
	(d) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City, first day of month 1/											
1953	56-59	56-58	54-57	54½-57	62-64	61-64	59-61	56-59	55-57	56-57	58-60	59-60½
1954	60-61½	60-61½	60-61½	59½-61½	---	---	51-53	45½-48	48-49½	47-49	49½-51	51-53
1955	48-51	48-51	48-50	48-50	51½-53½							
	(e) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia and West Virginia, first day of month 1/											
1953	42	40½	42-43	42-43	38	35	33	32-33	33	33-33½	36½	37½
1954	37	35	37	33	30	30-31	27-29½	26-26½	27½-28	29	31-32	32
1955	28	30	30	30	31							
	(f) Ice-packed New York dressed, Beltsville Small Whites, New York City, first day of month 1/											
1953	53½-54	52½-53	55½-56	51-52	48-49	43-44½	43-44	41½-42	42½-43	41½-42	44-45	46½-47
1954	47-48	44½-45	44½-45	42½-43	38½-39	36-37	36½-37	33½-34	35½-36	36½-37	38½-39	39-40
1955	37-38	36½-37	39½-40	39-40	38-38½							

1/ Or first following day when quotation is available.

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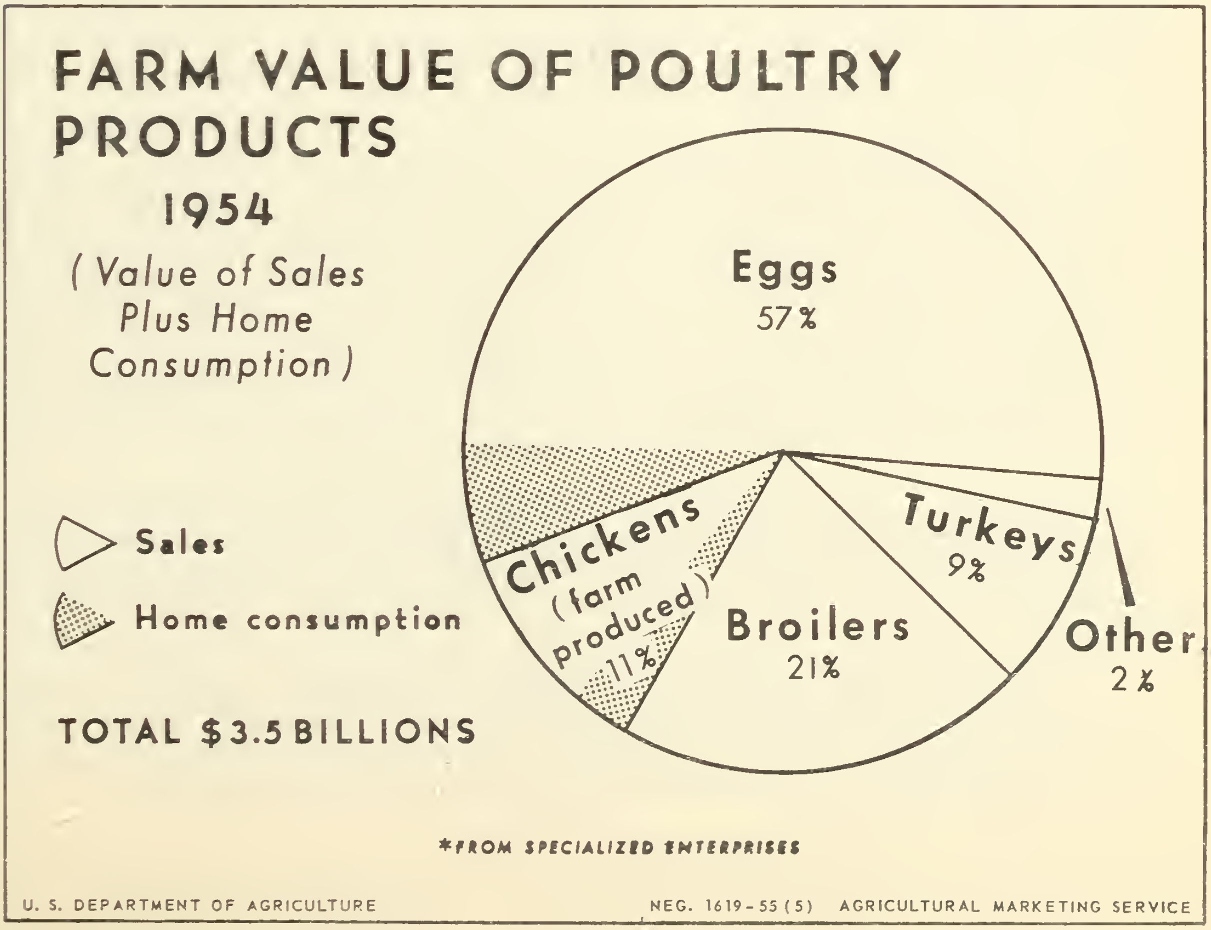
operations lists large white breeds separately from Bronze turkeys for that State, and for 4 weeks in April the distribution among breeds was as follows:

	Eggs set		Poults hatched	
	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent
Large Whites	593	19	309	18
Bronze and other large	2,142	68	1,199	70
Light-breed	407	13	213	12
	3,142	100	1,721	100

At their peak for the 1954-55 season, cold-storage stocks of turkey were 11 million pounds larger than the peak of the season before, but on May 1 the U. S. cold-storage stocks of turkey were 10 percent (8 million pounds) below a year earlier. At wholesale, prices of heavy turkeys are several cents per pound higher than in December or January, and other types are slightly higher. Prices remain lower than a year ago. (See table 8.)

The current prices favor a continued large use of turkey from storage, compared with last year. This, and expected smaller supplies of turkeys in the late summer and early fall, could result in higher prices to farmers when volume marketings from the 1955 turkey crop begin.



Lower Gross Income from Eggs and Poultry in 1954

Gross income to poultrymen in 1954 was the lowest since 1950. Despite a 6 percent increase from 1953 in egg and poultry meat production, gross income was 15 percent lower than in 1953, and 2 percent below 1952. The larger production resulted in record per capita supplies of eggs, chicken, and turkey, and a 21 percent decline from the year before in the index of poultry and egg prices received by farmers.

Data for 1955 to date, and the outlook for the remainder of the year, point to considerably higher prices and incomes for poultrymen than they had in 1954.

Prices received by egg producers fell further in 1954, percentagewise, than prices received by other poultrymen. The usual seasonal egg price rise failed to develop and prices for the year averaged 11 cents per dozen (23 percent) below the year before. Prices of farm chickens were down by an even greater percentage than eggs. With higher output, gross income from the egg production enterprise (eggs plus farm chickens) was 19 percent below 1953. Meanwhile, poultry ration costs remained at the year-before level.

The reduced returns from 1954 egg production operations were probably the predominant factor in the small hatch of replacement chicks in 1955. As a result of the small hatch, egg production sometime after mid-year will fall below 1954, at least a normal seasonal egg price rise is likely, and profits in the fall will be much improved over last year.

Broiler prices to farmers averaged 4 cents per pound (15 percent) lower in 1954 than in 1953, dropping the annual average broiler-feed price ratio from 5.1 in 1953 to 4.4 in 1954. Despite the indicated sharp decline in net returns to growers, broiler chick replacements continued at a high rate through most of 1954, and production for the year was a record.

High broiler placements, even when prices are low, have been attributed to the system of financing which is common in the industry. The financing is usually provided by feed dealers or processors, primarily as a means of assuring high-volume operations for their businesses. Placements for most of 1955 to date have been above a year earlier. For the first 4 months of 1955, broiler prices have averaged 28 cents, 19 percent above January-April 1954. Since broiler prices in recent months have been above a year earlier, there is some chance that prices may not go as low as in 1954 for the increasing supply that will come on the market in the next few months. Later in the year, however, there will have to be a reduction of broiler placements if broiler prices in late 1955 are to be above 1954.

In 1954 farmers raised 63.6 million turkeys (18.3 million light breeds, 45.3 million heavies) compared with 56.5 million in 1953. In terms of pounds, the increase was 9 percent. These turkeys brought a 3 percent smaller gross income than in 1953. The reduction in the net income of producers was even greater.

The experience in 1954 largely explained farmers' January intentions to raise 22 percent fewer light-breed turkeys in 1955 and 6 percent fewer heavy-breed birds. To May 1, hatchery output of the two types of turkeys was respectively 32 and 13 percent below the same date last year.

Table 9.- Gross income from poultry and eggs, 1940 to date

Year	Eggs		Farm chickens		Turkeys		Commercial broilers 2/ 3/	Totals 4/			Other poultry 7/ 8/
	Value of sales	Value of consumption on farms 1/	Value of sales	Value of consumption on farms 1/	Value of sales	Value of consumption on farms 1/		Value of sales	Value of consumption on farms 5/	Gross income 6/	
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1940	467.8	114.6	195.9	89.9	77.0	2.6	71.6	812.3	207.1	1,019.4	17
1941	663.4	144.2	261.0	106.6	97.6	3.0	103.0	1,124.9	253.9	1,378.8	21
1942	1,017.7	179.1	383.6	126.6	143.7	3.5	154.6	1,699.6	309.2	2,008.8	29
1943	1,445.6	222.2	688.2	163.9	158.4	3.8	238.3	2,530.4	390.0	2,920.4	48
1944	1,365.3	205.6	626.9	152.6	195.8	3.6	235.3	2,423.2	361.8	2,785.0	48
1945	1,518.1	233.3	676.6	175.4	241.4	4.0	327.1	2,763.1	412.6	3,175.7	58
1946	1,507.9	235.1	639.2	175.1	268.5	4.4	288.6	2,704.2	414.6	3,118.8	54
1947	1,813.2	264.6	567.8	159.3	231.5	4.3	302.2	2,914.7	428.1	3,342.8	47
1948	1,883.8	261.3	542.7	168.1	257.4	5.3	405.2	3,089.0	434.7	3,523.7	50
1949	1,856.9	246.0	496.6	146.8	263.1	4.3	442.5	3,059.1	397.2	3,456.2	55
1950	1,564.0	201.8	411.0	129.3	261.6	3.9	530.1	2,766.8	335.0	3,101.7	51
1951	2,093.4	254.7	471.9	143.6	341.0	4.3	703.2	3,609.5	402.5	4,012.0	63
1952	1,877.4	226.5	395.9	124.8	342.1	4.1	777.9	3,393.2	355.4	3,748.6	64
1953 7/	2,212.6	254.5	372.2	120.6	321.0	4.2	793.7	3,699.4	379.2	4,078.7	62
1954 9/	1,793.1	207.5	281.8	98.3	310.1	3.8	753.2	3,138.1	309.6	3,447.7	59

1/ Consumed in households of farm producers.
2/ Value of production.
3/ Includes consumption in households of producers, which is less than 1 percent of production.
4/ Obtained from unrounded figures.
5/ For eggs, farm chickens, and turkeys only.
6/ Value of sales plus home consumption.
7/ Revised.
8/ Not included in totals shown in previous columns.
9/ Preliminary.

Table 10.- Statistical series indicative of the volume of egg and poultry output, its value, and cost and profit factors, 1940 to date

Year	(a) Volume of output					(b) General price level and costs						
	Index of poultry and egg production (1947-49=100)	Volume of output on farms				Indexes of farmers' prices - (1910-14=100)				Prices paid for:		Average value of U.S. poultry ration, per cwt. 1/
		Eggs produced	Farm chickens produced (head)	Broilers produced (head)	Turkeys raised (head)	Received for all farm products	Paid for: Feed	Paid for: Farm wage rates	Paid for: All commodities	Baby chicks, per 100	Poults, per 100	
		Mil. cs.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1940	71	110.3	555.6	142.8	34.0	100	100	131	122	8.70	32.4	1.68
1941	76	116.4	664.1	191.5	32.6	124	108	160	130	9.01	32.9	1.83
1942	87	135.0	751.8	228.2	32.5	159	132	208	149	11.33	39.2	2.21
1943	101	151.5	913.7	285.3	31.8	193	156	274	165	13.90	56.3	2.66
1944	104	162.6	724.9	274.1	35.1	197	173	328	174	15.00	69.7	2.94
1945	106	156.2	799.1	365.6	42.9	207	172	366	179	15.50	75.9	2.91
1946	102	155.4	646.5	292.5	40.1	236	200	399	197	15.70	71.5	3.47
1947	99	153.8	635.7	310.2	34.0	276	236	424	230	16.40	69.3	4.17
1948	96	152.5	536.1	370.5	31.5	287	250	445	250	18.70	81.9	4.29
1949	105	156.0	622.8	513.3	41.3	250	206	430	240	19.40	84.5	3.46
1950	111	163.2	550.6	630.8	43.8	258	210	432	246	18.80	76.5	3.58
1951	118	164.6	577.8	805.6	52.5	302	236	481	271	20.20	78.8	4.01
1952	123	169.4	524.6	886.8	60.9	288	251	508	273	21.20	75.0	4.21
1953 4/	125	173.1	518.4	957.2	57.1	258	227	517	262	22.50	72.7	3.86
1954 5/	133	181.6	525.1	1,059.8	63.6	250	226	508	264			3.87

Year	(c) Prices received by farmers for eggs and poultry									(d) Poultry-product/feed price ratios			
	Index of egg and poultry prices (1910-14=100)	Eggs		Chickens				Turkeys		U. S. average ratios 4/			Broiler-feed price ratio, Del-Mar-Va peninsula
		Per dozen	As a percentage of parity 2/	Broilers, per pound	Farm chickens, per pound	All chickens: Per pound	All chickens: As a percentage of parity 3/	Per pound	As a percentage of parity 3/	Egg-feed	Farm chicken-feed	Turkey-feed	
		Ct.	Pct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Pct.	Ct.	Pct.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1940	98	18.0	72	17.3	13.0	13.9	92	15.2	78	10.7	7.7	9.0	
1941	122	23.5	88	18.4	15.6	16.3	104	19.9	89	12.8	8.5	10.9	
1942	152	30.0	99	22.9	18.7	19.8	111	27.5	101	13.6	8.5	12.4	
1943	191	37.1	114	28.6	24.3	25.3	133	32.7	128	13.9	9.1	12.3	
1944	177	32.5	95	28.8	23.7	24.9	125	33.9	131	11.1	8.1	11.5	
1945	198	37.7	107	29.5	25.9	27.0	132	33.7	135	13.0	8.9	11.6	
1946	201	37.6	96	32.7	27.6	29.0	123	36.3	121	10.8	8.0	10.5	
1947	223	45.3	94	32.3	26.5	28.2	102	36.5	96	10.9	6.4	8.8	
1948	242	47.2	90	36.0	30.1	32.3	104	46.8	115	11.0	7.0	10.9	
1949	221	45.2	88	28.2	25.4	26.6	96	35.2	109	13.1	7.3	10.2	5.9
1950	186	36.3	72	27.4	22.3	24.9	78	32.8	86	10.1	6.2	9.2	5.4
1951	228	47.8	91	28.6	25.1	27.1	86	37.4	90	11.9	6.3	9.3	5.1
1952	206	41.6	82	28.8	22.3	26.2	83	33.6	84	9.9	5.3	8.0	5.2
1953 5/	221	47.7	101	27.1	22.3	25.3	83	33.6	87	12.4	5.8	8.7	5.1
1954 6/	175	36.8	80	23.1	17.0	21.0	71	28.8	80	9.5	4.4	7.4	4.4

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feed and prices received for grains. 2/ Transitional parity for 1950 was 95 percent; 1951, 90 percent; 1952, 85 percent; 1953, 80 percent, of parity as computed prior to 1950. 3/ Beginning 1950, modernized parity replaced the old formula for chickens and turkeys. 4/ Based on weighted annual average price of product. 5/ Revised. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 11.- Eggs: Production, annual rate per January 1 layer, and disposition, by States and divisions, 1954 1/

State and division	Hens and pullets on farms, January 1	Eggs produced: Total	Eggs produced: Per hen and pullet on farms January 1 2/	Eggs consumed on farms where produced	Eggs sold	Average annual price, per dozen	Value of eggs sold and consumed
	Thousands	Millions	Number	Millions	Millions	Cents	Thousand dollars
Maine	4,174	716	172	32	684	46.5	27,745
New Hampshire	2,832	502	177	15	486	48.9	20,415
Vermont	984	183	186	22	161	47.7	7,274
Massachusetts	5,427	974	179	24	948	49.5	40,095
Rhode Island	604	106	175	3	103	48.4	4,275
Connecticut	4,430	771	174	21	749	47.6	30,543
New York	13,862	2,469	178	159	2,308	46.4	95,391
New Jersey	17,464	2,987	171	37	2,946	46.4	115,343
Pennsylvania	25,474	4,208	165	212	3,992	44.7	156,599
North Atlantic	75,251	12,916	172	525	12,377	46.3	497,680
Ohio	17,969	3,009	167	271	2,735	37.1	92,935
Indiana	17,983	3,035	169	210	2,822	32.3	81,612
Illinois	21,014	3,283	156	288	2,992	30.1	82,273
Michigan	10,824	1,726	159	180	1,545	35.7	51,319
Wisconsin	13,161	2,194	167	227	1,964	34.4	62,808
East North Central	80,951	13,247	164	1,176	12,058	33.6	370,947
Minnesota	23,310	4,043	173	267	3,774	29.2	98,331
Iowa	29,401	4,929	168	343	4,582	28.2	115,737
Missouri	18,000	2,592	144	325	2,263	28.8	62,112
North Dakota	3,911	572	146	99	472	27.0	12,848
South Dakota	8,788	1,284	146	104	1,178	27.1	28,952
Nebraska	11,762	1,834	156	180	1,652	26.6	40,609
Kansas	11,326	1,799	159	228	1,569	27.5	41,181
West North Central	106,498	17,053	160	1,546	15,490	28.2	399,770
Delaware	973	140	144	10	130	43.1	5,028
Maryland	3,591	553	154	47	505	42.7	19,642
Virginia	7,589	1,127	149	201	924	45.0	42,188
West Virginia	3,372	494	146	99	394	44.3	18,200
North Carolina	10,932	1,426	130	297	1,126	44.0	52,177
South Carolina	4,335	548	126	133	412	47.4	21,528
Georgia	7,064	942	133	202	736	44.8	35,018
Florida	3,305	480	145	56	423	49.5	19,759
South Atlantic	41,161	5,710	139	1,045	4,650	45.0	213,540
Kentucky	9,898	1,280	129	299	977	34.3	36,472
Tennessee	8,068	966	120	289	671	36.5	29,200
Alabama	6,199	749	121	232	513	42.8	26,572
Mississippi	6,310	697	110	175	516	40.5	23,321
Arkansas	6,231	728	117	188	536	37.7	22,745
Louisiana	3,551	403	113	117	283	44.3	14,766
Oklahoma	7,111	1,018	143	203	812	31.7	26,813
Texas	20,061	2,944	147	405	2,533	36.4	89,119
South Central	67,429	8,785	130	1,908	6,841	36.8	269,008
Montana	1,608	240	149	55	185	37.8	7,560
Idaho	1,811	299	165	47	252	37.4	9,319
Wyoming	650	109	168	22	87	38.9	3,533
Colorado	2,431	387	159	69	317	36.3	11,676
New Mexico	907	128	141	32	96	42.7	4,555
Arizona	589	88	149	10	78	52.0	3,813
Utah	2,640	421	159	32	389	35.4	12,420
Nevada	164	24	146	7	17	41.2	824
Washington	4,524	834	184	83	750	42.2	29,294
Oregon	3,136	557	178	74	482	43.0	19,924
California	23,843	4,577	192	160	4,413	38.5	146,717
Western	42,303	7,664	181	591	7,066	39.1	249,635
United States	413,593	65,375	158	6,791	58,482	36.8	2,000,580

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Number of eggs produced during the year divided by the number of hens and pullets on hand January 1.

Table 12.- Eggs: Production, annual rate per potential layer, and disposition, United States, 1920 to date

Year	Hens and pullets on farms Jan. 1	Eggs produced: Total	Eggs produced: Per layer on hand during year	Eggs produced: Per hen and pullet on farms Jan. 1	Eggs consumed on farms where produced	Eggs sold	Average annual price, per dozen	Value of eggs sold and consumed
	Thousand	Millions	Number	Number	Millions	Millions	Cents	Thousand dollars
1920	341,474	29,700		87	7,100	21,556	43.5	1,038,780
1921	331,632	30,800		93	7,300	22,398	28.3	700,377
1922	353,875	33,000		93	7,600	24,267	25.0	663,895
1923	371,930	35,000		94	7,500	26,392	26.5	748,447
1924	389,626	34,592		89	7,221	26,333	26.7	741,225
1925	390,517	34,969	112	90	7,086	26,910	30.4	856,964
1926	393,849	37,248	118	95	7,378	28,845	28.9	870,312
1927	414,875	38,627	117	93	7,612	29,958	25.1	781,600
1928	427,139	38,659	119	91	7,413	30,268	28.1	877,374
1929	403,774	37,921	119	94	7,147	29,779	29.8	911,882
1930	420,451	39,067	121	93	7,519	30,613	23.7	750,603
1931	401,776	38,532	127	96	7,995	29,628	17.6	546,072
1932	385,826	36,298	121	94	7,992	27,415	14.2	412,335
1933	390,743	35,514	118	91	7,922	26,737	13.8	394,315
1934	385,341	34,429	118	89	7,406	26,266	17.0	473,561
1935	350,407	33,609	122	96	7,205	25,739	23.4	635,834
1936	362,619	34,534	121	95	7,416	26,448	21.8	610,509
1937	379,754	37,564	130	99	7,884	29,162	21.3	651,582
1938	352,964	37,356	135	106	8,204	28,624	20.3	616,528
1939	376,141	38,843	134	103	8,238	30,092	17.4	551,093
1940	392,655	39,707	134	101	8,035	31,236	18.0	582,391
1941	381,315	41,894	139	110	7,652	33,811	23.5	807,599
1942	427,911	48,610	142	114	7,425	40,753	30.0	1,196,819
1943	488,959	54,547	142	112	7,349	46,719	37.1	1,667,790
1944	523,587	58,537	148	112	7,711	50,462	32.5	1,570,877
1945	473,880	56,221	152	119	7,502	48,365	37.7	1,751,381
1946	472,820	55,962	156	118	7,551	48,148	37.6	1,743,016
1947	431,446	55,384	160	128	7,133	48,029	45.3	2,077,719
1948	417,570	54,899	166	131	6,800	47,903	47.2	2,145,041
1949	399,380	56,154	170	141	6,685	49,282	45.2	2,102,955
1950	423,773	58,734	172	139	6,864	51,705	36.3	1,765,793
1951	410,200	59,265	175	144	6,552	52,565	47.8	2,348,066
1952	419,861	60,985	178	145	6,686	54,164	41.6	2,103,841
1953 1/	403,960	62,323	183	153	6,557	55,645	47.7	2,467,046
1954 2/	413,593	65,375	184	156	6,791	58,482	36.8	2,000,580
1955	421,926							

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 13.- Chickens (excluding commercial broilers): Number on farms January 1, number raised, sold, consumed on farms where produced, and slaughtered, 1930 to date

Year	On farms January 1					Raised	Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Slaughter from farm production 1/
	Hens	Pullets		Other	Total				
		Of laying age	Not yet of laying age						
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1930	167,139	(253,312)		48,040	468,491	776,971	489,001	244,127	733,128
1931	158,214	197,581	45,981	47,967	449,743	709,425	428,537	230,970	659,507
1932	156,178	185,419	44,229	50,989	436,815	735,510	418,280	246,631	664,911
1933	154,037	192,011	44,695	53,780	444,523	750,090	441,127	254,388	695,515
1934	146,997	196,004	42,340	48,596	433,937	644,424	403,311	218,990	622,301
1935	138,609	171,903	39,895	39,551	389,958	658,344	365,485	218,796	584,281
1936	136,187	186,093	40,339	40,827	403,446	715,034	394,989	235,144	630,133
1937	130,445	209,815	39,494	44,167	423,921	601,147	351,810	215,067	566,877
1938	137,958	173,130	41,876	36,660	389,624	650,685	326,430	227,810	554,240
1939	134,331	194,106	47,704	42,450	418,591	696,655	376,583	224,783	601,366
1940	139,079	202,483	51,093	45,633	438,288	633,705	369,846	201,164	571,010
1941	141,430	192,296	47,589	41,526	422,841	744,956	412,322	197,699	610,021
1942	150,170	220,842	56,899	49,024	476,935	844,276	493,043	193,688	686,731
1943	170,337	255,321	63,301	53,088	542,047	1,001,392	682,937	190,620	873,557
1944	174,000	282,183	67,404	58,610	582,197	832,063	611,901	178,670	790,571
1945	172,426	254,498	46,956	42,617	516,497	890,443	609,271	183,101	792,372
1946	150,712	269,303	52,805	50,407	523,227	737,632	529,437	173,063	702,500
1947	150,490	243,931	37,025	35,771	467,217	719,418	491,451	161,851	653,302
1948	139,587	242,785	35,198	32,074	449,644	615,076	401,613	153,262	554,875
1949	141,044	227,145	31,191	31,496	430,876	705,099	440,944	156,216	597,160
1950	137,014	254,557	32,202	32,776	456,549	635,130	406,537	157,948	564,485
1951	146,340	233,717	30,143	32,457	442,657	663,481	412,843	157,716	570,559
1952	143,748	244,264	31,849	30,064	449,925	617,018	389,233	155,602	544,835
1953 2/	149,528	229,984	24,448	25,771	429,731	608,510	354,311	151,017	505,328
1954 3/	132,132	255,123	26,338	29,220	442,813	620,097	361,842	158,721	520,563
1955 3/	131,023	265,990	24,913	25,384	447,310				

1/ Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced. The difference between raised and slaughtered is accounted for by (a) difference in January 1 inventories and (b) death losses. 2/ Revised.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 14.- Farm chickens: Average live weight, sales, farm consumption, and value, 1930 to date

Year	Average live weight			Total sold, live weight	Total consumed on farms where produced, live weight	Slaughter, live weight, from farm production 1/	Weighted annual average price received per pound	Value of:	
	Young	Mature	All					Sales from farms	Sales plus home consumption
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Million dollars	Million dollars
1930	3.0	4.7	3.7	1,815	809	2,624	18.4	333	479
1931	3.1	4.7	3.8	1,634	782	2,416	15.8	258	378
1932	3.2	4.9	3.9	1,616	840	2,456	11.7	190	284
1933	3.2	4.8	3.8	1,696	866	2,562	9.5	160	239
1934	3.1	4.7	3.8	1,545	732	2,277	11.3	171	252
1935	3.2	4.8	3.9	1,414	745	2,159	14.9	211	319
1936	3.3	4.8	3.9	1,536	798	2,334	15.0	230	348
1937	3.3	4.8	4.0	1,417	752	2,169	16.0	227	343
1938	3.3	4.8	3.9	1,282	787	2,069	14.8	189	300
1939	3.3	4.8	3.9	1,481	779	2,260	13.2	195	296
1940	3.3	4.9	4.1	1,508	712	2,220	13.0	196	286
1941	3.4	5.2	4.1	1,673	699	2,372	15.6	261	368
1942	3.5	5.2	4.2	2,046	689	2,735	18.7	384	510
1943	3.5	5.3	4.2	2,836	678	3,514	24.3	688	852
1944	3.6	5.2	4.3	2,645	644	3,289	23.7	627	779
1945	3.7	5.2	4.3	2,616	669	3,285	25.9	677	852
1946	3.7	5.2	4.4	2,318	638	2,956	27.6	639	814
1947	3.7	5.2	4.4	2,144	598	2,742	26.5	568	727
1948	3.7	5.3	4.5	1,804	568	2,372	30.1	543	711
1949	3.8	5.3	4.4	1,954	575	2,529	25.4	497	643
1950	3.8	5.3	4.5	1,847	586	2,433	22.3	411	540
1951	3.9	5.3	4.5	1,877	581	2,458	25.1	472	615
1952	3.9	5.4	4.6	1,778	573	2,351	22.3	396	521
1953 2/	4.0	5.4	4.7	1,671	550	2,221	22.3	372	493
1954 3/	3.9	5.2	4.6	1,660	572	2,232	17.0	282	380

1/ Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced.

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 15.- Chickens: Number raised and sold, number consumed on farms where produced and value of sales plus home consumption, by States and divisions, 1954 1/

State and division	Chickens raised	Chickens sold		Chickens consumed on farms where produced		Average price, per pound	Value of sales plus home consumption
		Number	Weight	Number	Weight		
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
Maine	7,808	6,474	32,370	290	1,740	19.3	6,583
New Hampshire	6,455	5,700	27,930	185	999	19.5	5,641
Vermont	1,568	1,270	6,350	209	1,108	20.9	1,559
Massachusetts	8,522	6,936	34,680	370	2,035	19.0	6,976
Rhode Island	1,129	943	4,621	62	341	19.1	948
Connecticut	8,980	7,649	35,185	327	1,831	20.7	7,662
New York	18,303	13,156	64,464	2,100	10,290	22.2	16,595
New Jersey	16,280	11,651	57,090	881	3,876	20.7	12,620
Pennsylvania	37,146	27,714	141,341	3,450	17,250	21.6	34,256
North Atlantic	106,191	81,493	404,031	7,874	39,470	20.9	92,840
Ohio	24,830	16,056	80,280	4,885	22,960	17.5	18,067
Indiana	28,173	20,052	96,250	4,651	19,069	16.1	18,566
Illinois	29,197	18,043	84,802	6,615	26,460	15.6	17,357
Michigan	18,980	14,052	68,855	2,868	14,340	19.6	16,307
Wisconsin	21,800	14,839	66,776	4,143	19,058	16.8	14,420
East North Central	122,980	83,042	396,963	23,162	101,887	17.0	84,717
Minnesota	29,651	19,823	91,186	5,129	21,542	11.7	13,189
Iowa	42,927	30,359	142,687	7,434	31,223	11.8	20,521
Missouri	28,548	16,950	74,580	7,764	26,398	14.1	14,238
North Dakota	7,070	4,156	18,286	1,889	7,745	12.5	3,254
South Dakota	13,750	8,904	40,958	2,621	10,746	11.8	6,101
Nebraska	20,497	12,885	55,406	5,028	18,604	12.8	9,473
Kansas	20,180	10,718	42,872	6,376	22,316	11.4	7,431
West North Central	162,623	103,795	465,975	36,241	138,574	12.3	74,207
Delaware	1,555	1,085	4,991	233	1,025	22.5	1,354
Maryland	5,402	3,372	16,186	1,179	4,834	22.3	4,687
Virginia	10,723	3,779	19,273	5,027	17,594	19.9	7,336
West Virginia	4,003	1,722	8,093	1,657	6,628	20.2	2,974
North Carolina	17,008	5,093	23,428	8,780	28,974	9.4	10,166
South Carolina	6,898	866	3,810	4,627	14,344	21.6	3,921
Georgia	12,688	3,090	13,596	6,839	19,833	20.7	6,919
Florida	5,757	3,411	12,280	1,345	4,573	23.6	3,977
South Atlantic	64,034	22,418	101,657	29,687	97,805	20.9	41,334
Kentucky	15,520	4,976	23,885	7,744	24,781	17.0	8,273
Tennessee	13,677	5,581	22,882	6,429	19,930	17.1	7,321
Alabama	11,096	2,045	9,202	6,851	19,183	20.8	5,904
Mississippi	9,858	2,566	9,494	5,423	15,184	21.1	5,207
Arkansas	10,083	4,328	18,178	4,154	12,877	17.9	5,559
Louisiana	6,679	1,419	6,386	4,253	13,184	24.3	4,756
Oklahoma	12,047	4,922	18,211	5,102	15,816	13.9	4,729
Texas	25,725	9,105	32,778	10,696	29,949	17.6	11,040
South Central	104,685	34,942	141,016	50,652	150,904	17.8	52,789
Montana	3,578	2,083	8,540	1,039	3,948	25.2	3,147
Idaho	3,150	1,855	7,791	959	3,740	16.0	1,845
Wyoming	1,102	554	2,105	395	1,462	24.5	874
Colorado	5,194	3,145	11,951	1,542	5,551	16.7	2,923
New Mexico	1,082	284	1,079	570	1,710	17.5	488
Arizona	851	400	1,440	249	847	21.5	492
Utah	2,295	1,090	4,578	476	1,856	13.7	881
Nevada	238	80	320	105	378	17.2	120
Washington	7,618	4,957	22,306	1,547	6,652	17.7	5,125
Oregon	5,044	2,724	11,168	1,234	5,059	16.7	2,710
California	29,432	18,980	79,716	2,989	11,956	17.0	15,585
Western	59,584	36,152	150,994	11,105	43,159	17.5	34,190
United States	620,097	361,842	1,660,636	158,721	571,799	17.0	380,077

1/ Preliminary.

Table 16.- Commercial broilers: Production, average live weight, price per pound, and value of production, by States and divisions, 1954 1/

State and division	Production		Average live weight, per bird	Average price received by producers, per pound, live weight	Value of production
	Number	Pounds (live)			
	Thousands	Thousands	Pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
Maine	30,677	110,437	3.6	22.5	24,848
New Hampshire	7,334	27,136	3.7	22.4	6,078
Vermont	623	2,118	3.4	23.3	493
Massachusetts	20,416	71,456	3.5	22.9	16,363
Rhode Island	1,348	4,853	3.6	23.4	1,136
Connecticut	25,099	90,356	3.6	23.6	21,324
New York	8,518	34,072	4.0	26.5	9,029
New Jersey	8,232	34,574	4.2	28.1	9,715
Pennsylvania	22,814	77,568	3.4	24.7	19,159
North Atlantic	125,061	452,570	3.6	23.9	108,145
Ohio	13,264	43,771	3.3	23.5	10,286
Indiana	36,368	116,378	3.2	23.0	26,767
Illinois	15,059	45,177	3.0	24.0	10,842
Michigan	3,772	12,825	3.4	26.6	3,411
Wisconsin	17,029	54,493	3.2	25.4	13,841
East North Central	85,492	272,644	3.2	23.9	65,147
Minnesota	3,311	9,933	3.0	23.5	2,334
Iowa	10,394	34,300	3.3	22.9	7,855
Missouri	28,488	85,464	3.0	22.1	18,888
North Dakota	---	---	---	---	---
South Dakota	---	---	---	---	---
Nebraska	5,248	15,744	3.0	22.5	3,542
Kansas	2,650	7,685	2.9	23.6	1,814
West North Central	50,091	153,126	3.1	22.5	34,433
Delaware	69,820	216,442	3.1	22.6	48,916
Maryland	58,367	180,938	3.1	22.6	40,892
Virginia	59,332	183,929	3.1	22.5	41,384
West Virginia	25,434	81,389	3.2	22.9	18,638
North Carolina	58,349	169,212	2.9	22.4	37,903
South Carolina	13,992	39,178	2.8	22.2	8,698
Georgia	154,471	463,413	3.0	22.0	101,951
Florida	11,736	34,034	2.9	24.1	8,202
South Atlantic	451,501	1,368,535	3.0	22.4	306,584
Kentucky	7,884	23,652	3.0	23.1	5,464
Tennessee	11,500	33,350	2.9	21.9	7,304
Alabama	47,739	143,217	3.0	22.8	32,653
Mississippi	40,308	112,862	2.8	22.2	25,055
Arkansas	78,525	219,870	2.8	22.0	48,371
Louisiana	12,039	36,117	3.0	23.0	8,307
Oklahoma	6,775	18,970	2.8	22.6	4,287
Texas	71,790	208,191	2.9	23.3	48,509
South Central	276,560	796,229	2.9	22.6	179,950
Montana	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	1,332	3,863	2.9	28.3	1,093
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	---
Colorado	2,210	6,409	2.9	29.7	1,903
New Mexico	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona	535	1,605	3.0	30.3	486
Utah	1,870	5,984	3.2	26.4	1,580
Nevada	---	---	---	---	---
Washington	9,590	29,729	3.1	26.1	7,759
Oregon	5,525	16,575	3.0	25.2	4,177
California	50,017	160,054	3.2	26.2	41,934
Western	71,079	224,219	3.2	26.3	58,932
United States	1,059,784	3,267,323	3.1	23.1	753,191

1/ Preliminary.

Table 17.- Commercial broilers: Production, average live weight, price per pound, and value of production, 1934 to date

Year	Production		Average live weight, per bird	Average price received by producers, per pound, live weight	Value of production
	Number	Pounds (live)			
	Mil.	Mil.	Lb.	Ct.	Mil.dol.
1934	34	97	2.8	19.3	19
1935	43	123	2.9	20.0	25
1936	53	152	2.9	20.6	31
1937	68	196	2.9	21.4	42
1938	82	239	2.9	19.0	46
1939	106	306	2.9	17.0	52
1940	143	413	2.9	17.3	72
1941	192	559	2.9	18.4	103
1942	228	674	3.0	22.9	155
1943	285	833	2.9	28.6	238
1944	274	818	2.9	28.8	235
1945	366	1,107	3.0	29.5	327
1946	293	884	3.0	32.7	289
1947	310	936	3.0	32.3	302
1948	371	1,127	3.0	36.0	405
1949	513	1,570	3.1	28.2	443
1950	631	1,938	3.1	27.4	530
1951	806	2,463	3.1	28.6	703
1952	887	2,699	3.0	28.8	778
1953 1/	957	2,933	3.1	27.1	794
1954 2/	1,060	3,267	3.1	23.1	753

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 18.- Commercial broilers: Number produced, by States and regions, 1934 to date

State and region	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 1/
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Maine	250	280	300	330	360	400	500	500	950	1,260	1,210	1,452	871	2,299	6,506	13,012	16,916	21,145	23,048	27,888	30,677
New Hampshire	750	760	775	790	820	850	1,100	1,500	2,000	2,800	2,450	3,454	2,245	2,335	2,849	3,362	4,034	4,841	6,051	7,261	7,334
Vermont	---	100	175	250	340	450	500	550	600	675	540	702	386	309	365	420	462	508	559	593	623
Massachusetts	1,250	1,320	1,390	1,450	1,520	1,600	2,000	2,600	3,300	4,500	4,000	6,280	5,464	5,792	7,530	9,187	11,943	15,526	16,147	17,600	20,416
Rhode Island	50	60	70	80	90	100	150	250	400	550	500	640	448	457	558	642	770	947	1,136	1,272	1,348
Connecticut	1,310	1,600	2,200	3,000	3,850	4,750	5,050	5,300	6,250	8,200	7,500	10,350	8,176	7,767	9,243	11,461	13,982	17,198	21,154	23,904	25,099
New York	1,200	1,400	1,600	1,850	2,100	2,400	3,200	4,000	4,500	5,850	5,382	6,620	5,693	5,124	5,893	7,013	7,714	8,717	8,194	9,259	8,518
New Jersey	500	575	650	760	880	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,700	3,500	3,000	6,990	6,501	4,486	5,966	6,980	7,538	8,518	6,644	7,840	8,232
Pennsylvania	1,050	1,250	1,500	1,850	2,150	2,500	3,000	3,600	3,900	4,875	4,582	6,415	5,902	6,079	7,903	10,432	13,562	16,546	18,035	20,740	22,814
N. Atlantic	6,360	7,345	8,660	10,360	12,110	14,050	17,000	20,300	24,600	32,210	29,164	42,903	35,686	34,648	46,813	62,509	76,921	93,946	100,968	116,357	125,061
Ohio	1,500	1,740	2,150	2,220	2,480	2,800	3,100	4,300	4,100	5,600	4,700	5,170	4,653	3,257	3,583	4,479	5,823	9,026	11,102	12,878	13,264
Indiana	1,600	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,500	3,100	3,900	4,600	5,060	6,325	5,060	9,159	9,617	11,252	15,190	20,203	27,880	34,014	33,674	33,674	36,368
Illinois	2,000	2,150	2,340	2,500	2,700	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,680	7,296	9,850	5,910	7,092	7,872	10,076	14,610	18,262	27,393	14,207	15,059
Michigan	250	300	350	400	550	750	800	850	1,050	1,200	1,000	1,600	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,546	2,180	3,008	3,309	3,971	3,772
Wisconsin	350	425	525	650	800	1,000	1,800	2,600	3,100	3,600	3,600	3,960	3,960	3,683	4,235	5,082	6,607	8,589	11,166	13,623	17,029
E. N. Central	5,700	6,415	7,365	7,970	9,030	10,650	13,600	17,350	19,310	24,405	21,656	29,739	25,244	26,388	31,984	41,386	57,100	72,899	86,644	78,353	85,492
Minnesota	---	---	---	---	---	375	450	525	675	825	1,200	1,248	1,398	1,258	1,384	1,661	2,193	3,618	3,980	4,139	3,311
Iowa	---	---	---	---	---	1,500	1,875	2,350	2,700	3,500	3,000	3,300	2,805	2,609	4,018	4,621	6,007	7,809	8,590	9,449	10,394
Missouri	1,200	1,260	1,350	1,450	1,600	1,800	2,000	2,250	2,450	2,940	2,205	3,308	2,481	2,258	5,080	11,430	14,288	22,004	23,544	25,898	28,488
N. Dakota	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. Dakota	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebraska	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	636	890	801	881	1,498	2,696	3,720	6,138	6,138	5,524	5,248
Kansas	500	540	580	620	680	750	800	850	900	972	865	1,081	757	795	1,034	1,551	2,094	2,618	3,272	2,945	2,650
W. N. Central	1,700	1,800	1,930	2,070	2,280	4,425	5,125	5,975	6,725	8,237	7,906	9,827	8,242	7,601	13,014	21,959	28,302	42,187	45,524	47,955	50,091
Delaware	7,000	9,000	11,000	16,000	19,000	24,000	35,000	48,000	54,000	59,000	54,000	72,900	54,675	53,582	53,046	71,612	80,922	85,777	65,191	68,451	69,820
Maryland	2,000	2,600	3,300	4,400	5,300	7,000	15,000	23,000	28,000	34,000	30,000	39,900	31,122	34,545	38,345	48,315	54,596	60,602	56,966	62,093	58,367
Virginia	2,000	3,500	4,500	5,500	7,000	9,500	12,000	14,000	17,500	22,050	20,948	27,023	21,889	23,640	26,477	38,127	40,033	46,038	50,642	58,745	59,332
W. Virginia	---	100	200	300	600	1,200	2,000	4,200	5,900	7,500	7,200	8,136	6,753	8,441	11,817	13,708	15,079	17,341	19,075	22,508	25,434
N. Carolina	900	1,200	1,650	2,600	3,200	3,700	4,400	6,160	9,000	13,500	13,000	17,940	14,711	16,182	18,286	23,040	28,109	32,606	43,366	50,738	58,349
S. Carolina	300	500	700	1,000	1,200	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,250	3,750	3,000	3,600	3,600	3,348	3,951	6,519	8,801	11,441	14,301	13,718	13,992
Georgia	400	500	800	1,100	1,300	1,600	3,500	6,000	10,000	17,000	24,000	29,520	22,435	28,717	33,025	45,574	62,892	88,678	112,621	121,631	154,471
Florida	600	800	1,000	1,200	1,600	2,000	3,000	3,800	4,900	6,000	5,000	5,750	5,462	6,773	7,247	8,334	9,001	8,911	9,980	10,479	11,736
S. Atlantic	13,200	18,200	23,150	32,100	39,200	50,600	76,900	107,660	132,550	162,800	157,148	204,769	160,647	175,228	192,194	255,229	299,433	351,394	372,142	408,363	451,501
Kentucky	250	300	400	500	600	700	850	1,000	1,150	1,150	1,035	1,346	1,211	1,090	1,090	1,362	1,702	2,468	3,677	5,221	7,884
Tennessee	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,650	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,600	2,000	1,800	1,854	2,596	3,115	3,894	5,841	8,762	10,952	11,500
Alabama	---	---	---	---	---	1,300	1,700	2,400	3,000	3,900	3,500	5,075	4,568	4,796	5,995	10,491	13,114	16,655	23,484	28,416	47,739
Mississippi	---	50	100	150	250	550	816	1,185	1,385	2,078	1,974	2,369	1,753	3,401	5,986	9,398	17,010	23,474	30,751	35,671	40,308
Arkansas	1,500	1,800	3,000	4,000	6,000	8,000	8,700	14,000	12,000	16,000	14,000	17,500	16,450	15,628	24,380	39,983	49,179	69,834	72,627	74,080	78,525
Louisiana	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	1,100	1,540	1,232	1,540	1,309	1,244	1,493	1,866	2,146	4,507	8,113	11,358	12,039
Oklahoma	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,350	1,450	1,600	1,400	1,100	900	1,000	800	1,000	800	704	1,056	2,006	2,909	5,382	6,728	7,132	6,775
Texas	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,800	8,800	12,300	14,400	12,600	13,860	12,474	10,603	14,208	25,290	33,383	50,408	60,994	65,264	71,790
S. Central	5,500	6,650	8,750	10,700	14,150	19,150	22,516	30,985	33,835	42,068	36,741	44,690	40,365	39,320	56,804	93,511	123,337	178,569	215,136	238,094	276,560
Montana												---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho												---	---	---	---	---	750	840	1,126	1,464	1,332
Wyoming												---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colorado												622	560	700	910	1,310	1,638	2,129	2,129	2,278	2,210
N. Mexico												---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona	---	50	100	140	200	280	360	450	610	793	476	738	517	450	729	838	1,048	1,100	825	594	535
Utah												---	---	---	---	---	700	1,421	1,634	1,928	1,870
Nevada												---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington	450	480	500	550	600	700	840	1,092	1,529	2,141	1,991	2,986	1,792	3,136	3,763	4,741	4,646	7,666	7,513	8,339	9,590
Oregon	120	150	200	225	250	275	421	690	828	1,159	1,043	1,721	1,549	1,704	2,471	3,212	4,336	5,854	5,093	4,889	5,525
California	1,000	1,800	2,500	3,800	4,600	5,500	6,000	7,000	8,200	11,480	18,024	27,577	17,925	20,793	21,833	28,601	32,605	47,603	48,079	48,560	50,017
Western	1,570	2,480	3,300	4,715	5,650	6,755	7,621	9,232	11,167	15,573	21,534	33,644	22,343	26,783	29,706	38,702	45,723	66,613	66,399	68,052	71,079
United States	34,030	42,890	53,155	67,915	82,420	105,630	142,762	191,502	228,187	285,293	274,149	365,572	292,527	310,168	370,515	513,296	630,816	805,608	886,813	957,174	1,059,784

1/ Preliminary.

Table 19.- Turkeys: Average live weight, sales, farm consumption, and value, available data, 1930 to date

Year	Average live weight per turkey sold: Hens	Toms	All	Total sold, live weight	Total consumed on farms where produced, live weight	Total slaughter, live weight	Weighted annual average price received per pound	Value of: Sales	Sales plus home consumption
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Ct.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1930			13.4	214	23	237	20.2	43	48
1931			13.6	214	21	235	19.3	41	45
1932			13.8	268	23	290	12.8	34	37
1933			14.0	304	23	327	11.6	35	38
1934			14.1	290	21	311	15.1	44	47
1935			14.5	274	20	294	20.1	55	59
1936			14.7	374	21	396	15.6	59	62
1937	11.9	17.7	14.8	359	21	380	18.1	65	69
1938	11.9	17.9	14.9	370	19	389	17.5	65	68
1939	11.9	17.9	14.9	444	19	463	15.7	70	72
1940	12.0	18.1	15.1	506	17	524	15.2	77	80
1941	12.6	19.2	15.9	491	15	506	19.9	98	101
1942	12.9	19.7	16.3	523	13	536	27.5	144	147
1943	12.8	19.6	16.2	485	12	496	32.7	158	162
1944	13.0	20.7	16.8	577	10	587	33.9	196	199
1945	13.5	21.4	17.4	715	12	727	33.7	241	245
1946	13.9	22.2	18.0	740	12	752	36.3	269	273
1947	13.8	22.5	18.1	634	12	646	36.5	232	236
1948	14.0	22.6	18.3	549	11	561	46.8	257	263
1949	14.2	23.3	18.8	748	12	760	35.2	263	267
1950	14.1	23.0	18.6	797	11	808	32.8	262	266
1951	13.6	22.2	17.9	911	11	922	37.4	341	345
1952	14.3	23.7	3/16.9	1,019	12	1,030	33.6	342	346
1953 1/	14.5	24.3	3/17.0	955	12	967	33.6	321	325
1954 2/	14.5	24.2	3/17.2	1,076	13	1,088	28.8	310	314

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Including fryers at an average weight of 7.6 pounds for 1952 (when the weight for fryers was first reported), 8.0 pounds for 1953, and 8.2 pounds for 1954.

Table 20.- Turkeys: Numbers on farms January 1, numbers raised, sold, consumed on farms where produced, and total slaughter, available data 1930 to date

Year	Numbers on farms January 1: Breeders	Others	Raised	Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Total slaughter 1/
	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
			(a) All turkeys			
1930			17,419	15,999	1,704	17,703
1931			18,249	15,746	1,549	17,295
1932			22,333	19,393	1,665	21,058
1933			23,241	21,733	1,623	23,356
1934			21,702	20,615	1,505	22,120
1935			20,821	18,827	1,428	20,255
1936			27,981	25,530	1,485	27,015
1937	3,481	2,877	25,755	24,228	1,425	25,653
1938	3,222	2,874	26,887	24,863	1,291	26,154
1939	3,914	2,575	33,587	29,824	1,297	31,121
1940	4,607	3,962	33,791	33,565	1,170	34,735
1941	3,848	3,302	32,607	30,911	996	31,907
1942	3,962	3,485	32,504	32,103	824	32,927
1943	3,897	2,687	31,803	29,903	747	30,650
1944	4,198	3,096	35,132	34,265	647	34,912
1945	4,505	2,577	42,900	40,999	691	41,690
1946	4,841	3,021	40,142	41,030	699	41,729
1947	3,779	2,100	33,975	34,938	675	35,613
1948	2,537	1,428	31,541	30,017	666	30,683
1949	3,148	1,474	41,266	39,841	676	40,517
1950	3,270	1,854	43,792	42,918	648	43,566
1951	3,301	1,790	52,476	50,853	644	51,497
1952	3,828	1,994	60,868	60,452	715	61,167
1953 2/	3,364	1,941	57,141	56,210	716	56,926
1954 3/	3,421	1,894	63,636	62,578	724	63,302
1955 3/	3,434	2,014				
			(b) Beltsville Small Whites and other light breeds			
1950			5,124			
1951			11,020			
1952			17,753			
1953 2/	486	202	15,623			
1954 3/	698	214	18,296			
1955 3/	583	301				
			(c) Large breed turkeys			
1950			38,668			
1951			41,456			
1952			43,115			
1953 2/	2,878	1,739	40,898			
1954 3/	2,723	1,680	45,340			
1955 3/	2,851	1,713				

1/ Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced. The difference between raised and slaughtered is accounted for by (a) difference in January 1 inventories, and (b) death losses. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 21.- Turkeys: Production, disposition, and related data, by States and divisions, 1954 1/

State and division	Number on farms January 1, 1954			Sales				Consumed on farms where produced		Average price, per pound	Value of:		Number on farms December 31, 1954		
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Average live weight per bird: Immature and lightweight turkeys 2/	Average live weight per bird: All turkeys	Number	Weight	Number	Weight		Sales	Sales plus home consumption	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Thou.	Thou. lb.	Thou.	Thou. lb.	Ct.	Thou. dol.	Thou. dol.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Maine	10	12	22	9.0	14.0	451	6,314	2	28	33.3	2,103	2,112	7	10	17
New Hampshire	17	---	17	8.5	18.3	146	2,672	2	37	35.0	935	948	14	3	17
Vermont	12	1	13	8.5	18.4	127	2,337	2	37	36.0	841	854	11	1	12
Massachusetts	50	2	52	8.5	17.9	676	12,100	6	107	38.0	4,598	4,639	51	2	53
Rhode Island	4	1	5	8.5	17.4	52	905	1	17	39.1	354	361	5	---	5
Connecticut	26	1	27	8.5	18.3	329	6,021	4	73	39.0	2,348	2,376	30	3	33
New York	106	3	109	8.0	18.0	872	15,696	22	396	39.0	6,121	6,275	149	4	153
New Jersey	49	7	56	8.2	17.9	347	6,211	6	107	40.2	2,497	2,540	65	7	72
Pennsylvania	210	36	246	9.0	16.6	1,908	31,673	33	548	36.9	11,687	11,889	174	47	221
N. Atl.	484	63	547	8.9	17.1	4,908	83,929	78	1,350	37.5	31,484	31,994	506	77	583
Ohio	116	32	148	7.9	17.2	2,297	39,508	19	327	29.0	11,457	11,552	147	45	192
Indiana	42	25	67	7.8	16.7	2,094	34,970	11	184	28.7	10,036	10,089	38	19	57
Illinois	81	10	91	7.6	19.6	912	17,875	11	216	29.3	5,237	5,300	81	10	91
Michigan	110	19	129	8.1	18.6	1,128	20,981	12	223	29.7	6,231	6,297	119	16	135
Wisconsin	67	19	86	8.5	16.9	1,774	29,981	10	169	31.3	9,384	9,437	66	16	82
E. N. Cent.	416	105	521	8.1	17.5	8,205	143,315	63	1,119	29.5	42,345	42,675	451	106	557
Minnesota	204	118	322	8.2	15.7	7,756	121,769	17	267	28.2	34,339	34,414	235	77	312
Iowa	142	5	147	7.9	19.3	4,214	81,330	9	174	28.2	22,935	22,984	135	6	141
Missouri	228	62	290	7.5	17.2	1,507	25,920	17	292	26.8	6,947	7,025	219	57	276
North Dakota	29	3	32	8.2	17.3	531	9,186	16	277	27.0	2,480	2,555	27	3	30
South Dakota	39	5	44	8.2	18.4	454	8,354	11	202	29.1	2,431	2,490	41	5	46
Nebraska	35	2	37	7.5	19.9	858	17,074	8	159	28.9	4,934	4,980	34	3	37
Kansas	135	12	147	7.6	18.5	768	14,208	9	166	26.1	3,708	3,751	120	12	132
W. N. Cent.	812	207	1,019	8.1	17.3	16,088	277,841	87	1,537	28.0	77,774	78,199	811	163	974
Delaware	17	3	20	8.4	12.0	1,276	15,312	2	24	32.1	4,915	4,923	15	3	18
Maryland	60	8	68	8.4	15.8	690	10,902	15	237	32.8	3,576	3,654	61	7	68
Virginia	69	138	207	8.2	13.3	5,097	67,790	24	319	29.6	20,066	20,160	77	163	240
West Virginia	23	52	75	8.8	13.2	1,690	22,308	6	79	30.0	6,692	6,716	34	31	65
North Carolina	60	7	67	8.4	18.0	1,193	21,474	17	306	31.0	6,657	6,752	57	7	64
South Carolina	72	22	94	8.3	17.1	1,371	23,444	15	256	30.2	7,080	7,157	72	15	87
Georgia	59	---	59	8.0	19.4	350	6,790	21	407	32.9	2,234	2,368	58	---	58
Florida	25	9	34	8.2	17.6	181	3,186	14	246	36.0	1,147	1,236	26	6	32
S. Atl.	385	239	624	8.4	14.5	11,848	171,206	114	1,874	30.6	52,367	52,966	400	232	632
Kentucky	57	1	58	7.7	17.3	385	6,660	13	225	27.8	1,851	1,914	45	2	47
Tennessee	25	1	26	8.0	17.8	161	2,866	13	231	29.5	845	913	28	2	30
Alabama	16	5	21	8.0	16.8	180	3,024	27	454	32.9	995	1,144	13	7	20
Mississippi	22	---	22	7.2	16.1	92	1,481	25	402	32.4	480	610	19	---	19
Arkansas	21	49	70	7.6	16.3	1,081	17,620	15	244	26.9	4,740	4,806	25	27	52
Louisiana	20	---	20	7.5	16.7	89	1,486	22	367	35.9	533	665	18	2	20
Oklahoma	57	11	68	7.2	17.2	624	10,733	19	327	27.0	2,898	2,986	77	8	85
Texas	495	114	609	6.6	18.4	2,879	52,974	115	2,116	26.0	13,773	14,323	487	134	621
S. Cent.	713	181	894	7.2	17.6	5,491	96,844	249	4,366	27.0	26,115	27,361	712	182	894
Montana	13	1	14	6.0	16.4	122	2,001	11	180	30.7	614	669	13	1	14
Idaho	10	1	11	6.0	19.2	106	2,035	5	96	27.4	558	584	7	2	9
Wyoming	11	---	11	---	18.3	51	933	5	92	30.0	280	308	14	1	15
Colorado	34	2	36	7.6	19.9	775	15,422	15	298	28.8	4,442	4,528	37	3	40
New Mexico	11	---	11	7.6	19.0	51	969	7	133	30.2	293	333	10	---	10
Arizona	11	---	11	7.5	19.4	89	1,727	9	175	31.4	542	597	10	---	10
Utah	47	6	53	9.0	17.9	2,285	40,902	9	161	26.0	10,635	10,677	33	13	46
Nevada	---	---	---	---	22.5	9	202	3	68	28.0	57	76	---	---	---
Washington	115	21	136	7.0	18.6	990	18,414	8	149	26.9	4,953	4,993	118	13	131
Oregon	272	24	296	7.2	18.0	1,761	31,698	13	234	25.0	7,924	7,982	247	31	278
California	1,069	62	1,131	7.9	19.2	9,799	188,141	48	922	26.4	49,669	49,912	1,195	60	1,255
West.	1,593	117	1,710	8.0	18.9	16,038	302,444	133	2,508	26.4	79,967	80,659	1,684	124	1,808
United States	4,403	912	5,315	8.2	17.2	62,578	1,075,579	724	12,754	28.8	310,052	313,854	4,564	884	5,448

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Including Beltsville Small Whites and other breeds.

Table 22.- Poultry, red meats, and fish: Civilian disappearance per person, 1954

(Data for cover chart)

Item	Basis	Per capita disappearance	Percentage of respective grouping
		Pounds	Percent
Poultry meat	Ready-to-cook	29	100
Commercial broilers	do.	14	48
Farm chickens	do.	9	32
a. Young	do.	4	13
b. Mature	do.	5	19
Non-farm chickens	do.	1	3
Turkeys	do.	5	17
Red meats	Carcass weight equivalent	154	100
Beef and veal	do.	89	58
Pork (excluding lard)	do.	60	39
Lamb and mutton	do.	5	3
Fish: fresh, frozen, and canned	Edible weight equivalent	11	100

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